ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 1846.

Vol. 44, No. 95.-Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, Business Office--97 and 99 Fifth Avenue. News Rooms and Publishing House-75, 77 and 79 Diamond Street.

Average net circulation of the daily edition of The Disputch for six months ending May 1, 1889,

28,051

Copies per issue. Average net circulation of the Sunday edition of The Disputch for April, 1889, 46,143

Copies per issue.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH. POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

PARLY DISPATCH, One Year ..... DATEY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, one PART DISPATCH, Including Sunday, per 00 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, one

SUNDAY DISPATCH, one year ..... 13 cents per week, or including the Sunday edition,

PITTSBURG, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1889.

## SUCCESSFUL FLASHES OF SILENCE.

It is a source of undoubted gratification to observe the very creditable appointment of Mr. Warmeastle, and the intimation that more good things are coming. The qualification is not only founded on the promise of excellent character for Pittsburg appointees, but it is enhanced by the indication that Senator Quay has taken to heart the friendly and admiring advice of THE DIS-PATCH to bear in mind that great rule of action which he laid down to Governor Beaver several years ago.

At the time that THE DISPATCH found it necessary to remind the Senator of his own rule, the Junior Senator showed a disposition to be exceedingly talkative. The administration. John Sherman and the office seekers all came in as subjects of the Senator's far from complimentary remarks. But when the departure from that guiding principle, "Don't talk," was pointed out, the Senator evidently changed his course. Since then he has been saying nothing and sawing wood. With the result of that taciturnity appearing in such a good appointment as Mr. Warmcastle, the public will be willing that the golden keys of the lips of the Senator.

Most people will agree in putting this appointment down to the credit of Senator Quay's last brilliant flash of silence. But it is worth while to remember, in the same connection, that Colonel Bayne has not been talking to any great extent for some time past. The gallant Colonel is also able over it.

GLORY FOR BOTH.

"Can you tell me," asked General Rosethe sea, the capture of Savannah, and march compare favorably with the military feats of General Sherman's assailant. To open up fresh controversy is not only indiscreet, but | cheaply as any of them. in bad taste on Rosecrans' part. He should remember the saying: "There is glory enough single corporation and combinations in a for all." His own military record is excellent with the excention of the unfortunate defeat of Chickamauga, and he should be in the past in the steel trade, or whatever satisfied with his meed of praise for what he may be in reserve for the future, the present did perform without begrudging Sherman the fame of his great achievement. The old tion to restrict competition or to raise prices. heroes did enough fighting during the war, and they should not keep on with the ungrateful task of fighting each other 25 years at the lowest prices ever known. after its close. There is glory enough for both Sherman and Rosecrans.

## BALL VERSUS BOODLE.

the Bank of Forest City, were sitting out in dicates an expectation on his part that he front of the hank on Tuesday last talking | will be permitted to run the boss newspaper pleasantly about baseball, when three in the next world. masked villains came up and covering the bank officers with revolvers removed the institution's assets at their leisure.

This was a rather remarkable novelty in the unscientific but effectual burglar ar-

This incident is another substantial proof of the universality of the national game's to discharge its sole duty of looking under popularity. When presidents and cashiers | the bed? of banks prefer to spend their time outside their desks in the discussion of baseball, to the neglect of their large opportunities to absorb the treasure intrusted to them by singularly credulous people, it is evident that the great drama of the diamond possesses immense power of attraction.

WHERE THEY SHOULD SEEK IT.

One of the least satisfactory of the indications of the present day is afforded by the statement that thousands of the Oklahoma omers who were disappointed in their hope of securing land there, are making their way to Dakota with the intention of waiting until the Sioux reservation is thrown open to seatlement. This not only indicates the pressing nature of the demand for new lands, but it shows the general understanding and practical acceptance of the idea, that it must be satisfied out of the

Indian reservations. should be on the qui vive for every oppor- Godliness, and in this case there seems timity of acquiring free homesteads. We are heartly in favor of the policy of dis- gredient. tributing the available lands among actual settlers. But it is not a satisfactory indication of popular feeling that takes for granted that the lands increasing the wages of all hands who are which will be thrown open will be those that can be taken away from the weak- services will not be required after the end est holders, or bought from the most ignor- of the month unless they are married by ant ones at the least proportion of their true | that time. He evidently intends to make a value. It is a cogent fact that more good | practical test of the question whether marland is tied up in railway land grants than in Indian reservations; and whatever the proportion on which no consideration was fairly given by the grantee, there is an ad- answer Bishop Potter, by proving that there difficual pertinence in the fact that no land | was corruption in Washington's time, make grant corporation has a title half so good, or the strongest case against their clients by

confirmed by such solemn agreements, as the practical confession involved in their these which conferred the Indian reserva- defense. tions on their owners.

It may be a question whether the land grants should be recalled or forfelted. But it is plain that legislation should give its attention to securing that all the land grants shall be opened to settlement on equitable terms, before the Indian reservaions are disturbed. It the people of the West would make this demand with the same urgency as that with which they are pressing for the opening of the Indian reservations it would be more creditable to them.

ITS MOST WONDERFUL RESULT. It is remarkable what a difference is made

by a very slight change of circumstances. No more striking illustration of this is required than the remarkable illumination of new light recently undergone by Philadelphia on the subject of natural gas.

Readers of the Philadelphia newspapers during the introduction of natural gas in Pittsburg will remember the conservative and dense disapproval with which our cotemporaries regarded such a novelty. Every explosion of escaped gas called for 2 50 the editorial conviction that the dangers of the gas outweighed its usefulness. Every gas well that lost its pressure evoked declarations that the supply was failing, and that the capital put into gas ventures was a dead loss. In short, natural gas in Pittsburg was, according to Philadelphia opinion, an entirely unprecedented and un-

reliable novelty. But in sinking a well at Spreckels' new sugar refinery a puny six-foot jet of marsh gas was developed. In the Pittsburg gas fields wells ten-fold that volume are thrown away as useless. But this was big enough to set our Philadelphia friends to telling what wonderful things can be accomplished by natural gas. The expansion of great manufacturing industries has already been mapped out, and that formerly reprobated agent has been adopted to the extent of a declaration in the Philadelphia Press that "natural gas is the one thing needed to make Philadelphia the great manufacturing center, and she is going to have it if it is in the

earth." This is useful as showing that the little gas jet at Philadelphia has already accomplished its utmost wonderful feat. It has made our esteemed Phitadelphia cotemporaries wake up.

### NO STEEL TRUST YET. One of the loose statements which are very

widely made concerning the existence of combinations to repress competition is furnished by the assertion of the Baltimore Herald with regard to the consolidation of silence shall put a perpetual double-lock on steel manufacturing concerns in Chicago, that "The Steel Trust, of which so much has been said, is now an acknowledged reality." The vital feature of a trust or combination is to repress competition by the union of all the concerns engaged in that industry, and beyond that, some primary efforts at least, in the way of excluding the rise of new competition. to saw wood without being vociferous There have been attempts of that sort in the Bessemer steel industry in the past; but at present the situation is entirely free from a single one of those features. The consolidaerans in a recent interview, "where Sher- tion of manufacturing concerns in Chicago handsome and accomplished young wife of H. man ever won a battle?" This extraordinis still confronted with the competition of N. Strait, of the Wyandotte Plumbing Comman ever won a battle?" This extraordinary indication of the extent to which the enmity between the heroes of the war is other Eastern concerns. Of these the Edward was startled by a lond hiss and two flery red carried, seems to warrant extreme measures gar Thomson and Cambria are fully the eyes looking directly at her. Returning carried, seems to warrant extreme measures for suppressing the revival of the old battles. Probably Sherman's advocates will reply that they will be glad to point out the hattles that Sherman won. It certainly seems reply that they will be glad to point out the batties that Sherman won. It certainly seems the ability to bring in new concerns at a as if the capture of Atlanta, the march to mere tithe of the capitalization of the old ate the reptile, and, with a loud hiss, it sprang ones is demonstrated by the rise of the Alle- at the now thoroughly alarmed but brave wo from Savannah to Johnson's surrender, would gheny Bessemer Company, which, with an investment of one-twentietly the capital of the older concerns, is able to sell rails as

> The difference between consolidation in a industry. Whatever may have been done situation is entirely free from any combina-The evidence of that fact is found in the

COLONEL JOHN A. COCKERILL'S recent remark that he is still anxiously trying to fit himself for the newspaper profession, President Webber and Cashier Hunt, of which he adopted twenty-five years ago, in-

TOUCHING the arrival of Colonel Fred Grant at Vienna, the esteemed Chicago Times remarks that "Mr. Cleveland's Minthe way of bank breaking. We should not | ister to Austria was rejected and that this have been so greatly surprised had the country has had no Minister at that post for president and cashier of the Forest City nearly tour years," and, therefore, that Bank, after their interesting chat about the "Colonel Grant will no doubt look under national game, packed their valises and the bed as soon as he gets located and find started on a tour with the bank's funds in out what devilment the Emperor has been their inside pockets. Possibly the superior engaged in all these years." It is true that enterprise of the foreign robbers merely an- one Keiley was unable to convert himself ticipated the bank officers. It will be a les- into persona grate at the Austrian court; son to intending defaulters not to waste but the diplomatic lists bear the name of A. their time these bright mornings on base- R. Lawton as Minister to Austria, appointed ball gossip, but to be up and stealing before by President Cleveland in 1887. Are we to understand the esteemed Times to accuse Mr. Lawton, while drawing the very comfortable salary of that office, to have failed

THE declaration of the Delaware peach growers that there will be an excessive crop of peaches, is calculated to arouse doubts upon the subject. It is generally discreet to copper the statements of the Delaware in-terest about the peach crop.

"THE report that Wansmaker and Quay are to be pitted against each other in the Pennsylvania prohibition fight will send a shock through the country," remarks the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. As we have a deep affection for our St. Louis cotemporary, we hope that it will survive the shock of learning that both Quay and Wanamaker have announced that they will vote for the prohibition amendment, though with slight hopes of being on the winning side.

THE wholesale baptism of three hundred colored converts at Richmond yesterday It is natural that pioneers and settlers looks like progress. Cleanliness is next to reason to hope that it will prove an in-

> A DULUTH manufacturer has introduced a new element into the labor question by married and informing the others that their riage is a failure or not.

THE numerous persons who are trying to

THE Government of Cores has executed rich man named Boka for paying all the taxes levied on the poor people of his town. The millionaires of this country will be prompt to accept the warning. They will ereafter abstain from doing anything to essen the burdens of poverty for fear of ulterior consequences.

THE general expressions of newspape approval over the appointment of Frank Palmer almost justify the hope that he will make the Congressional Record a live paper.

THERE may be room for a difference o pinion; but is it not worth while to conelder whether "sacred concert" troupes that avoid collision with the law by promptly skipping the town, would not show more re spect for the statutes by giving their performance during the week?

### PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

SARA BERNHARDT, who has always smoked cigarettes, has now taken to mild cigars. She nins, as usual, fond of newspaper puffs. MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT recent ly remarked that if she had known the penal nes of fame she would never have written

WHETHER Ben Butler ever stole spoons of not, it is a tradition of Colby University, where be graduated, that he stole the clapper of the college bell during his sophomore year. MR. JOHN G. WHITTIER has a pet dog named Robin Adair, and whenever any one sings that charming ballad in his presence he walks up to the piano and stands by the singer's side, wagging his tail until the song it

WORD comes of the death of Rev. Marmaduke Miller, long the foremost minister of the United Methodist Free Church in England. He made himself conspicuous during the American Repellion by championing vigorously the Union cause.

MISS ROSA EVANGELINE ANGEL IS the sweet name of a newly fledged Cincinnati poet-ess, of whom a local admirer says: "She has caught the subtle charm of melody, and has earned how to weave her thought into the sweetest of music."

COLONED OLCOTT, the apostle of Esoteric Buddhism, is at present visiting Japan, and has had a somewhat mixed reception from Buddhist priests there. At Kioto, the old capital, he was regarded as a heretic, and was shown but scant courtesy by the priests, but in Tokio he was warmly received. Two priests were sent to Yokohama to meet him, and he was carried off to a Buddhist monastery.

AMONG John Bright's sincerest mourners in this country was Edward Finch, a mule spinner at Providence, R. I. While a corporal in a British regiment Finch fell under the displeasure of a superior officer, a vindictive young sprig of nobility, who finally had him tried by court martial and sentenced to be flogged Finch's brave young wife hurried to London and told her story to Mr. Bright, who used his influence with the War Department so successfully that the soldier was released. Later Mr. Bright furnished him the means for obtaining his discharge and Finch and his family came t this country.

## WOMAN AGAINST SERPENT.

Mrs. Strait Vanquishes a Boa Constrictor in a Dark Cellar.

From the Kansas City Traveler, 1 One of the most perilous battles between a woman and a large boa constrictor occurred at Grand View last evening. About 7 o'clock, as Mrs. H. N. Strait, the at the now thoroughly alarmed but brave woman. A blow from the shovel knocked the
thrust saide, and with the rapidity of lightning
the snake again prepared to strike. Five conecutive times did the huge monster retreat,
and then plunge through the dimly lighted
air at the woman who was so nobly
defending herself. At last a well-directed stroke knocked the reptile to the floor,
and seemed to stun it for a moment. The
glistening eyes had now become two fascinating-balls of flame, and the great fanzs worked
with awful velocity. Following up the blow.
Mrs. Strait succeeding in killing the boa, and
with fast failing strength she reached the floor
above, where help soon reached her. ove, where help soon reached her. Mr. Strait is in Washington Territory, where is largely interested in a newly discovered ca mine, and his wife was alone with the servants. A party of neighbors were summoned, and the snake carried into the woodshed. It proved to be a boa constrictor, and measured 11 feet and 8 inches from the head to the tip of the tail. It is supposed to have escaped from some menagerie, presumably the London circus, which is now at Armourdale.

## GO SOUTH, YOUNG MAN.

Golden Opportunity in Colombia for Immigrants and Capitalists. WASHINGTON, May 12 .- Mr. Edmund W. P. Smith, for eight years United States Consul at Carthagenia, Republic of Colombia, but for the

past two years in business there, is in the city, He says that there is a great field for Amerin enterprise in the Republic of Colombia. lectric lights, water works, rallroads and ice machines are particularly wanted. The Gov-ernment is disposed to be liberal. Concessions will be given to bona fide capitalists for 25 years, and in the case of the water works the Government will guarantee 7 per cent on the capital invested for 25 years. Emigration is particularly desired, and in order to infuse new blood into the Republic the Government new blood into the Republic the Government will pay the passage of an emigrant, give him \$6 a month. 250 acres of land, a cow, two pigs, a plow, and help him build his house and transport him free from the seaport to the point where he desires to locate.

Dr. Nunez the new President of Colombia, who took office in 1885, Mr. Smith says, is a well educated man of broad and liberal views, and in favor of the promation of friendlier commercial and social relations between the United States and Colombia. The people have also overcome much of the distrust of the United States which the French, English and Germans engendered by endeavoring to con-United States which the French, English and Germans engendered by endeavoring to convince the Celombians that the Monroe doctrine meant the subordination of the South American countries to the United States. Most of the trade of the country is controlled by the Germans and English, whose representatives are met everywhere, while a traveler for an American firm is rarely met with.

## THE OLDEST PAIR OF TWINS.

Penerable Undertakers of Germantown,

Each S1 Years of Age. PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Samuel and John Wise, who are believed to be the oldest pair of twins in the United States, if not in the world, reached their 81st birthday yesterday. Both learned the undertaking and cabinetmaking business, and from 1828 to 1863 carried on that ness at Main street and East Washington business at Main street and East Washington lane, Germantown. The site has been continuously used for that purpose since 1708.

The two brothers resemble each other very closely, and even their relatives have got "Uncle Sammy" and "Uncle John" badly mixed up, Both are widowers, both were twice married, both have the same number of descendants and both are very deaf. Their physical health is good, and they are two as jolly old gentlemen as one will meet in a day's ride in a stage coach. It has only been within a few years that they have shown any signs of mutual decay. Neither of them ever used tobacco or any strong stimulants. Many friends called to congratulate them yesterday.

## VISITING BAPTIST PREACHERS.

They Fill the Pulpits of All Memphis Evangelleal Churches.

MEMPHIS, May 12.—The pulpits of all the Evangelical Churches in the city were filled this forenoon by visiting ministers, who are in attendance as delegates to the Baptist Convention now in session here,
Memorial services in respect to the late Memorial services in respect to the late President James P. Boyce were held this afternoon at the Camberland Presbyterian Church, on Court street, Addresses were delivered by Rev. J. L. Burrows, of Virginia: Rev. H. H. Tucker, of Georgia; Rev. E. C. Durgan, of South Carolina and J. H. Luther, of Texas, To-night services are being held in all the churches of the city.

### A DAY IN LANCASTER.

At the Tomb of Stevens and the Home of Buchanan-A Meanonite Friend of the Late Dr. Hestetter-Planked Shad as Served Fresh From the Susquehanna-A Long Drive Through a Bich Country -Its Points of Interest.

FROM A STAVE CORRESPONDENT.1 HARRISBURG, May 12 -On Friday three co respondents of Pittsburg papers saw a large section of Lancaster county as the guests of Hon. E. K. Martin. In the party were also Representatives Kauffman and Baldwin, of Lancaster county, and at Columbia Hon. A. J. Kauffmann and Mr. Hobert Conklin were added to it. On the return to Lancaster in the vening the party was joined by Mr. Bowsman and Mr. Messner, who are prominent in the politics of Eastern Pennsylvania. On arriving t Lancaster from Harrisburg in the morning, Mr. Martin's guests were taken to his law office where they were introduced to Congressman Brosius, Judge Livingston, ex-Chairman Hen-sel and other distinguished citizens. The arrival of the carriages interrupted this pleasant feature of the day, and Mr. Martin's guests. after driving to the residence of Mr. Bowsman where refreshments were served, were taken to the grave of Thaddeus Stevens, in a little private cemetery.

The noble inscription on the simple tomb of the great apostle of freedom, reciting that, con-sistent with his life, he preferred Interment in a spot where distinctions of race did not in-trude, to a more ostentatious resting place has often made many a heart swell with pride. When James G. Blaine visited Lancaster he was taken to the unadorned resting place of the great Pennsylvanian by Mr. Martin, and as he read the inscription his eyes glistened. Taking the rose from his buttonhole he leaned over the ron railing and placed it in a little niche in the stone as a tribute to one who reflected more than honor on his native State. Mr. Martin took pains to secure the rose the next morning and it is now laid away among his choisest reasures. His guests gathered violets that grew near his grave as mementoes.

[From the grave of Stevens in this little cem tery, owned by a family that has not closed it as a resting place against any human being of any race, the party drove to the residence of Mr. Martin, and thence to the former residence of James Buchanan, Democratic predecessor of Grover Cleveland in the chair of the Chief Executive of the nation. The plain brick struc ture, reached by way of a long avenue, presents no particularly attractive features aside from the memories that necessarily cluster around it. The settlement of the Mennonites is near at hand, and the property of this plain, simple. industrious, peculiar and wealthy people is a shining example of the richness of Lancaster county. Mr. Schenk, one of the principal mem bers of the community, cordially greeted Mr Martin's guests and talked to them about the late Dr. Hostetter, with whom he had been in timately acquainted in his youth. When they met for the last time both were gray haired men, and Mr. Schenk did not at once recognize his friend of the long ago. "Why, Schenk," said the dector reproachfully, "I didn't think you'd forget me so soon. It's only 35 years since we last met."

Lancastrians are prone to boast that their county is the garden spot of Pennsylvania, and their boast is borne out at this season by the verdure clad fields, giving promise of golder harvests later on. Substantial and elegant brick farm houses, surrounded by roomy barns and other necessary structures add their testi-mony of prosperity, and the little villages that dot the county are scenes of peace and plenty. The "wayside inns" at many of these are reminders of the old-fashioned hostelries of story books, and many of them look almost as though taken right out of the pictures, and a mine host comes smiling out to greet the ar-riving guests, followed closely by the hurrying hostler who attends to the wants of the horse while the portly innkeeper serves refreshmen to the heated travelers, one almost wonders if it isn't all a pleasant and antique dream from which one is in great danger of being rudely villages is that each has two inns, one Demo-cratic and the other Republican, beadquarters

or the countryside. A planked shad dinner, such as is served at Columbia, is a poem in fish. No epicure's tream can more than approximate it; no pen can do the subject justice; no tongue can de-scribe it. Planked shad and an appetite sharp-ened by a long drive through a delightful country are a combination that no enjoymen this side an epicurean paradise can equal, muc ess excel. The Columbia planked shad, fresh from the Susquehanna, nailed to a smoking pine plank, broiled thereon before a hot fire, ought to the table on the wood on which it was cooked; steaming hot, brown and crisp on the outer surface; white, juicy and flaky just anderneath and clear through, with an in describably delicate flavor possessed by a shad cooked in no other way, served with crisp, green lettuce and Saratoga chips; served in a cool dining room looking out toward the broad bosom of the sun-kissed river; gentle cephyrs playing in and out of the open win dows, a pleasant, jolly, brilliant company, full of jest and song and story—there is nothing ander the blue skies that can equal it, save and except more of the same. It is a revela-

Chique Point (it is pronounced Chickie) is fitting sight to follow close on such an experi-ence. Up and down miles of the winding course of the Susquehanna one gazes on ver dant hills, cultivated fields and beautiful em bowered villages. To the left lies Columbia. and stretched across the river is the bridge that is said to be the longest covered bridge in the world. It is a successor to the one that was burned when the rebels appeared on the York side of the river to keep them from crossin It was the most northern point to which they penetrated, and after throwing some shells, which fell harmlessly into the stream, they turned around and went into the Gettysburg the Susquebanna, and it and the promontor of rock which stands some hundreds of feet higher than the river, along which it rises almost perpendicularly, remind the local historian of the Chiquesalunga tribe of Indians which once had dominion over all the surrounding country. Another Lancastrian boast s that the county line extends to the other side of the water, and that, while York county is on the banks of the Susquehanns, the river itself is in Lancaster county.

A champagne supper in the town of Lancaster was the closing feature of a delightful day. A song or two, a few pleasant speeches, and then, at 11 o'clock, farewells and the return journey to the State capital and to bed-tired out, but with recollictions that will long re nain green in the halo of memory. SIMPSON.

## BISHOP BEDELL FAILING.

He is Exhausted and Scarcely Fit to Make an Ocean Voyage. PARIS, May 12.—Bishop Bedell, of Southern Ohio, and Mrs. Bedell arrived here yesterday rom the Riviers. The Bishop is quite exnausted and scarcely fit for the voyage to New York, which has been arranged for the Bour-gogue on the 18th of May. He is under the care of Dr. Ashmore Noakes, of Nice,

A Great Bass Catch. SANDUSKY, May 12.—A phenomenal catch of clack bass was made at Pelee Island by pound fishermen this morning, over five tons being taken out at one lift of the nets. The fish were brought here this afternoon and attracted much attention.

LANCASTER, May 12.—General Simon Cam-eron was able to sit up in bed to-day and read. All immediate danger is believed to have passed. The General himself is inclined to make light of his illness.

Base Work for a Big Man. From the Chicago Heraid. Mr. Cleveland has been appointed referee a law suit. Mr. Cleveland would undoubtedly make an impartial and non-partisan basebal

DEATHS OF A DAY. Hon. Henry A. Foster. ROME, N. Y., May 12.—Hon. Henry A. Foster led at his home in this city at \$145 P. M. yester ROBSON AND CRANE'S PARTING.

The Comedians Say Pleasant Things of One Another Before a Large Audience. NEW YORK, May 12.-Robson and Crane made their final appearance as joint stars at the Star Theater last evening in "The Henrietta," before an extremely large audience. Throughout the evening hearty appiause was frequent, and it seemed as if every seat in the house contained a friend of both comedians. When the curtain was raised in response to the applause at the conclusion of the last act, Mr. Robson stepped forward and addressed the

moson seeped torward and addressed the audience.

"For 12 years," said Mr. Robson, in the course of his remarks, "Mr. Crane and myself have contributed our share to your entertainment. I now find myself at the crossroads where I am to take leave of the tried and trusty comrade with whom I have traveled many pleasant miles along life's highway. In looking back upon my professional experience it will ever be with a sentiment of mingled satisfaction and pride that I shall recall the time when undivided favor ran' in your applause, and that it was my good fortane to share such honors with one whom I esteem as an honorable man, a generous friend and a matchless actor."

When the applause had subsided Mr. Crane stepped forward and said among other things: "For the last time Mr. Robson and I have appeared before you as associates, professionally. After years of unitedly conscientious effort, we have decided that it is to the interest—the artistic interest I mean—of each of us to separate. This is the honest reason for the dissolution of our pleasant partnership. And so, with the heartiest God speed, the warmest personal feeling toward one another, we sat off next seain each other's welfare, the warmest persona feeling toward one another, we set off next sea son, each on his separate way,
"And now, thanking you for the many kindnesses that I have always received at your
hands, and with the hope that we may each receive a continuance of those same favors in the future, I wish you all good night."

# SHERMAN TALKS ARBOAD.

He Intimates That Blaine Has no Opp tunity for Jingolam. NEW YORK, May 12-A cable to the Herald contains an interesting interview with Senator Sherman. After telling the correspondent that he was going to Italy immediately, he was asked how Harrison's administration was prospering, and replied:
"So far, very well. It is moving along quiet-

ly. The President is pursuing a conservative course, and acting only after careful consideration. I think he has done nothing yet to bring a storm about his ears, except, to a limited extent, in the matter of his appointments. Naturally, some people have not been entirely pleased with them, but that is always the case

pleased with them, but that is always the case and must be expected."

"Are you willing to specify any particular ones to which strong objection has been made?"

"I could not undertake to do that. I suppose that some people—a greater or less number—have thought that several of them might have been improved upon. On the whole, however, there is no great fault to be found."

"How does Mr. Lincoin's appointment impress you?"

"It is a good one, in my opinion, and very generally approved by the people of the United States. The appointment is a better one for the country than it is for Mr. Lincoin. I imagine that while he is by no means a poor man.

agine that while he is by no means a poor man, he is not wealthy, and perhaps will not be able to entertain as much here as a more wealthy man might."
"What of the State Department?" "What of the State Department?"
"It is attending to its routine business quietly and properly, so far as I am able to judge."
"Mr. Blaine has not yet done anything sensational or brilliant, anything in the Jingo line, as many expected he would?"
"No, he has had no chunce to do it. There has been no opportunity. He can't—"
Here the Senator broke of, and although an opportunity was given him he did not complete his sentence.

## A RAILWAY TELEPHONE.

How it Has Been Introduced Successfully in France.

From the North British Mail. Our Paris correspondent says that the tele-phone has been applied to a new purpose on the railway between Saint Valerie-sur-Somne and Caveux-namely, to enable the guard of a train broken down or delayed by any accident be tween two stations to call to the nearest station for assistance. The stations on the line were already connected telephonically by means of a telephone wire overhead. In the guard's van, with battery of ten Leclanche cells and call bell. One pole of the battery is put to earth by being connected with the framework of the guard's van, and the other is joined in the usual way to the telephone, the other terminal of the latter being connected with a wire by which connection with the existing telephon line can be made at any point.

To facilitate this connecting operation the wire is inclosed in a light steel tube long enough to reach the overhead wire from the roof of the van, and provided at the end with a hook for attachment. Upon ringing up the stations in front and rear of the train receive the signal, and conversation can be carried on with both simultaneously. The apparatus carried in the guard's van was self-contained, inclosed in a box, and weighed only about 25

## GOOD PROVIDERS EN ROTTE

Hotel Proprietors on Their Way to Atte the National Association Meeting. NEW YORK, May 12 -- A little while before o'clock to-night a special train of five magnifi-cent palace cars left the Grand Central depot en route for Chicago with the New York members of the National Hotel Men's Associat on board. The train will reach Chicago about on board. The train will reach Chicago about to-morrow night. Among the hotel proprietors in the company were: James C. Matthews, of the Sturtevant; James H. Brealin, of the Gilsey; E. L. Merrifield, of the Continental; A. L. Ashman, of the Sinclair: H. H. Brockway, of the Ashland; R. H. Southgate, of the Brunswick; W. L. Jacques, of the Murray Hill; A. R. Blakey, of the Windsor, and W. D. Garrison, of the Grand Union.

From the Providence Journal.1 Horses are scarce in Riverside, two ladies a riving at the entertainment in Winchester Hall Thursday night in a top buggy drawn by the postmaster, a musician and a fireman. The postmaster shyed at the light in the apothe-

From the Washington Press. ] For the sake of a change, why cannot th Mugs stop wailing over the defeat of Clev land and join with Mark Twain in dropping briny tear on the grave of Adam? Not Telling All He Knows

From the Philadelphia Times. J What Quay doesn't know about the off just now would evidently fill a large book. A Succinct but Significant Story. From the Providence Journal. 1 Brer Blaine he lay low.

## PENNSYLVANIA PRODUCTS

A READING man whose age is 95 is just re-covering from the effects of a spree that lasted TOM FIELDS, of Titusville, has a hen that has hatched 17 chickens this spring from 17 eggs. All the chicks are lively. NATHAN NELSON, of York, celebrated his 65th birthday anniversary by walking to Della-burg, 23 miles away, to see his son. The trip

took all day. THE judges of the Lackawanna County Conheld a session in the open air to hear argu-ment in a railroad case. They sat on a log. It is to be hoped that the decision will not savor of judicial log-rolling.

LEWIS LYNDE, of Montour county, has a

big mastiff that saved his house from destruction by fire. The family were absent when a spark from the stove set the kitchen floor on fire. The dog managed to upset a pail partly filled with water, and so extinguished the blaze.

A MONTSOMERY farmer has a colt that has earned to ring the farm bell by catching the rope in his teeth and prancing back and forth. He knows, too, when to ring it; at daybreak to waken the farm hands, and at noon to call them to dinner, and is never five minutes late or early.

FRANK, son of Peter Yost, of Norristo swallowed some lye a few years since, which left his throat contracted. A couple of days ago he swallowed a penny, and suffered severely in the act, owing to the constriction; but, thanks to homely remedies, has suffered no other ill effects.

A 10-YEAR-OLD son of William Karch, of Moore township, Lehigh county, a few days since was caught upon the horns of a cow, ROME, N. Y., May 12.—Hen. Henry A. Foster died at his home in this city at \$165 P. M. yester-day in his 80th year. He was the senior ex-United spants a fence, ploked him up again to fling the pleasures so sweet as thine against a fence, ploked him up again to fling the pleasures so sweet as thine against a fence, ploked him up again to fling the pleasures so sweet as thine against a fence, ploked him up again to fling the pleasures so sweet as thine against a fence, ploked him up again to fling the pleasures so sweet as thine against a fence was caught upon the horse him some distance, slammed him against a fence was caught upon the horse him some distance, slammed him against a fence was caught upon the horse him some distance, slammed him against a fence ploked him up again to fling the pleasures so sweet as thine against a fence ploked him instead in the control of the pleasures are supported in 1845, and what heart sorrows? O ho, not minely a fence ploked him over it, and landed him instead in the control of the pleasures are supported in 1845, and what heart sorrows? O ho, not minely a fence ploked him over it, and landed him instead in the control of the pleasures are supported in 1845, and what heart sorrows? O ho, not minely a fence plant a fence ploked him up again to fling the plant and the plant and

## CHATS ON BUSINESS.

outhern Iron and Coul Discussed-Connellaville Coke Lends All-The Old Iron and Cont Districts Not Endangered by the New.

During the Centennial exercises in New

York I found an exemplification of the En-glishman's story that, being in America during a Presidental election, he was so interested in seeing thousands of superior-looking men marching with lamps and uniforms that he might be talking about with their very steady, sober faces, and he found that every mortal one of them was talking about business as he paraded. So at the New York Centennial, when men would sit down in the clubs and ho-tels, even as they looked out upon the parade, questions of material developments. Thus writes "Gath" in the Cincinnati Enquirer. A gentleman from Southern Tennessee said to one group where I was sitting: "That Alabama development in the iron and coal field is a mere scratch compared to what is coming in the mountain ranges of Southeastern Kentucky and Northern Tennessee. North of the Cum-berland mountain is a vast coal field, which runs from the Ohio river upon the line of the Cumberland river, and has three gaps to get brough the mountain. When the railroads now opening up are finished, and some of them will be opened this summer, you will begin to liear music. We have much better coal for flear music. We have much better coal for coking there, the cheapest iron on the globe, plenty of labor, both white and black, with white predominating, and from in profusion, superficial and in veins."

"There is no coke," said an Ohio man, who was listening, and who was up in the science of iron making, "like the Connellsville coke. The coke they make in Alabama will do to make iron, but it is not such coke as that around Connellsville. When you get me such coke as that out of any coal you have in Tennessee or Kentucky I shall use i:. They are making a pretty good coke on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad toward the district you speak of, but nothing has yet turned up like Connellsville. nothing has yet turned up like Connellsville. Besides, where are you going to sell your iron after you make it? You fellows, who are infants in iron making, seem to think that if you shut everybody else up you will have plain sailing yourself, but you have been fassing about politics and other matters so many years that you have allowed the railroad system of the United States to be built before you have opened your furnaces, and now you are confronted with what the Northern coal and iron people have been bravely fighting for two generations, a surfeited, idle market. In Alabama you are not making steel because you generations, a surfeited, idle market. In Alabama jou are not making steel because you have come to one of the defects which worries other people with more experience; your ore has too much phosphorus for one system of from making, and too little phosphorus for the other system. This is a science compounding coal and from ore to produce the high metals. It will probably be found that no spot contains everything in perfection, and that one part of the country will still be dependent upon another part for materials to mix up and make a good product."

Another gentleman, who is interested in both sections, and is of mixed stock, said: "Gentleen, you cannot all get rich instanter. The coal interest of Pennsylvania, for example, is surely the most valuable yet found in this land, with its authracite at one end of the State and its semi-bituminous and bituminous and coking coal in the middle and at the west ern end. They have their railroad systems back for generations at least in every descrip tion of the iron and steel business. A few rears ago coal was the best thing to go into in Pennsylvania. Now the price has been knocked to Ballyhoo; they produce so much that they have to shut down every now and then and take a long rest to let consumption catch up. What is the use of so much develcaton up. What is the use of so much development when you can hardly give away your
product at some times, and, it would appear,
most of the time."

The Kentucky man confined his attention to
depreciating the Southern iron interest further
to the west of him. He made one of his arguments upon the position that his mineral field
was nearer to the great legion of trained
miners and rolling mill men toward Ohio and

niners and rolling mill men teward Ohio and Pennsylvania and Western Virginia. "I take notice," said another gentleman, somebody else, and when I come to query you | tation who are residents of New York. Henry about what you are going to do with your huge riches in the way of iron and coal, you are falling back upon the notion that somebody, es-tablished in the business and with credit and capital, is going to pull up stakes and leave a ruin behind him in order to take your district up. The market for all this coal and iron is not in the Seuth. You do not need coal there much, where you have got wild woodlands and hot weather in March. They burn coal throughout the East and North and West, in millions of homes, from October to May."

"But we can get work out of doors so much longer than you can," said a gentleman from the Southward. "We can dig ore on the surface all winter long. We have cheap labor, too-plenty of it \$1 a day and even less." "Yes," said the Ohio iron man, "you have got labor, and so has the world everywhere, plenty of it. There has not yet been found enough for the hands of man to do, and in the vicinity of large cities and in the midst of the greatest cities the cry for work and for bread has asended ever since steam came into existence. Undoubtedly you have come to the development of your material resources since slavery was taken away from you, much as you clung to it. But you are in the romantic period of your material development. It is associated with the booming of real estate and the exploiting of suburbs. To lie down and wait for better times, to go out of blast and hunt all over the world for a new customer, and when everything is ready, to pitch in and work without sleep unsil the market is again at a lull, are matters you will have to learn. You have got to that primary stage quite necessary for a new people of appreciating money. That was the beginning of the prosperity of the North; the extreme poverty of the far Eastern States and the certainty of a hard and hungry old age, without thrift and fore-thought, caused the inhabitants of those gravel and granite coasts to carry the cotton manufacture Undoubtedly you have come to the developcaused the inhabitants of those gravel and granite coasts to carry the cotton manufacture 1,500 miles from the cotton field, and to manufacture utensils of iron without either coal or iron ores. Those people to this day can work cheap because they live cheap. Many of them have never been away from their cots and hamlets to look at the fields where they invest their money; they cannot afford to go and see where they have planted their savings. If you will give them a return they will send you their money, but the oldest iron industries in the world, those in England and Germany, are bothered to keep up with the times. Something is always being found to knock out somebody who has got a sure thing. thing is always being found to knock out somebody who has got a sure thing.

"In short, what is going on in 'the Southern
States at present is only the latest chapter of
continual development throughout this country from colonial times. The fact that capital
is going into these new fields, laying railroads
through mountains and so forth, shows that
everything is exerted at its wit's ends to find a
market. The railroads are after a market
when they enter these infant coal and fron
fields. Money is after a market when it booms
these distant towns. You have got in the first
place to make something, and after you have
made it you have got to sell it."

We learn with regret that the P. of Wales gets his clothes made free because of the influ-

ence of his patronage. What is the difference between a prince and a pauper, anyway? There may be some difference here, but there is no difference between a prince and a deadbeat, A SONG OF LIFE.

Is anyone sad in the world, I wonder? Does anyone weep on a day like this?

With the sun above and the green earth under, Why, what is life but a dream of biles; With the sun and the skies and the birds ab

Birds that sing as they wheel and fly— With the winds that follow and say they love Who could be lonely? O bo, not L Somebody said in the street this morning. As I opened my window to let in the light, That the darkest day of the world was dawning But I looked, and the East was a gorgeous sig One who claims that he knows about it

Tells me the Earth is a vale of sin:
But I and the bees and the birds wa doubt it,
And I think it a world worth living in. That love is sorrow and life is care, And the reaper, Death, with his shining sickle, Gathers whatever is bright and fair. I told the thrush and we laughed together, Laughed till the woods were all a-ring; And he said to me, as he plumed each feather, "Well, people must crosk if they cannot si

Up he flew, but his song, remaining, Hang like a bell in my heart all day, And silenc'd the voices of weak complain That pipe like insects along the way. Oh world of light! Oh world of beauty!

## CHOICE LITERATURE.

Twenty Pages of Excellent Reading Matter in Yesterday's Dispatch.

THE DISPATCH of yesterday was not only a omplete newspaper but also a compendium of hojos literature of a high standard. For a ckel its readers secured all the news of the day, and in addition scores of columns of origi-nal matter on live topics by the best writers. Comment is superfluous. The paper speaks for itself, as nearly 50,000 regular patrons can tes-

The news from the Old World yesterday was The news from the did World yesterday was of more than ordinary interest. The British Cabinet has been compelled to forego fording a bill to its passage by fighting the Tories and Liberal-Unionists by threats of a dissolution of Parliament and the consequent elections with their attendant worry and expense. English politics afford quite a study just now. The Queen disappointed 20,000 of her loyal subjects who wanted to get a sight of her. Neither she nor they were in a very amiable mood. One more solution of the mystery of Meyerling is advanced. It is to the effect that the Baroness Vetsera was shot by her uncle, who was infatuated with her and madly jealous of the Crown

An interesting account of the great Exposition was furnished by cable from Paris. Bis marck and the Commissioners have so far failed to agree upon a plan for settling the Sa-moan dispute. Industrial troubles are causing

much anxiety in Germany.

With much pomp and noise of booming cannou, President Harrison and party, including the two precious White House babies, left Washington for a Sunday out on the water, away from office seekers and other capital pests. Hon, John Dalzell was in Washington ooking after the interests of candidates for office. Jeff Davis has written a letter criticising General Wolselev's paper on the Southern Confederacy. Indians have descended on Guthrie, Oklahoma, but did no particular harm. A former Pittsburger had quite an adventure with them. Edison has brought suit against the Phonograph Company, claiming that he has been defrauded. Negroes from the South have a grievance. They claim that Harrison isn't giving them their share of the offices. The Cronin mystery at Chicago deepens. His friends believe that the doctor was murdered. A man named Schweinfust, at Rockford, Ill., who claims to be the Messiah, has made many converts, and churches are trying members who have gone over to the new faith for heresy. II.

Suit has been brought against the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company. Ex-Congressman Barr, alleges a conspiracy to build and sell the Ford City works and make \$900,000. A Knight of abor claims to have important evidence against the gentlemen who are alleged to have imported foreign window glass blowers. Forty deputy sheriffs were sent to Duquesne to preserve order. Six arrests were made. An out-door prohibition meeting was held in Alle-gheny. One of the orators accidentally fell through the platform. President McGowan serve order. Six arrests were made. An outdoor prohibition meeting was held in Allegheny. One of the orators accidentally fell
through the platform. President McGowan
says the Pattern Makers' League will recommend the eight-hour system at to-day's convention. Five Indian skeletons were unearthed
near Guyasuta on the West Penn Raifroad.
The game of ball between the Pittsburg and
Chicago teams resulted: Chicagos, 11; Pittsburgs, 7. The news and gossip of the turf, the
ball field and the prize ring, was as complete
and interesting as usual.

officer of the British army, arrived recently at
the Occidental Hotel, in Seattle, Wash, from
England, and as he entered the dining room
was greatly surprised to find his son, John
Bates, aged 22, a handsome young man, engaged as a waiter, which position he had held
for some six weeks past. The young man left
England several year-sago, and served in the
Winnipeg rebellion as a volunteer, making a
buildiant record for himself. After wandering
about Canada he finally drifted to Seattle.
The meeting between father and son was a
most affecting one. They left for Vancouver
and will take a trip to Alaska. and interesting as usual. TIL.

The second and third parts included the usual bright and entertaining matter. Frank Carpenter's letter from Burmah was in that pular writer's best vein. Bill Nya described blase young man, and gave a laughable report of an interview with Ward McAllister, Why Do Men Drink?" was the subject of an ntertaining essay on inebriety, from a scientific and medical standpoint. A number of experts told how deaf mutes are instructed, and gave various entertaining accounts of the movements in the interest of these unfortunate eople. E. W. Bartlett also sketched the history of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Wilkinsburg. Olive Weston gave a column of gossip about Ellen Terry. T. E. Malone contributed a paper on the habits of the quail. Frank A. Burr sketched men of national repu-Norman wrote of the Great Wall of China. Mary G. Humphreys' letter described the princely apartments of the children of million-aires. Sidney Luska's novelette was continued. Ernest H. Heinrichs told a pleasing and fanci ful story for young readers. "Everyday Science," "Religious Thought," Rev. Dr. Hodges' views on dancing, the letters of Beverly Crump, Shirley Dare, Lillian Spencer, E. L. Wakeman and the celebrated singer. Emma Nevada, were other especially excellent

# DELUSIONS OF AN EMPRESS. She Thinks the Waters From a King's

Shroud Will Drown Her. From the London Star. 1 The Empress of Austria, who is at Wies haden, occupies outside the town a villa which is guarded by police agents, and no stranger is allowed to approach it. The Empress' delusion was that King Louis came to her in the night dripping wet in his shroud, from which there ran a perfect stream of water, which filled the room and threatened to drown her. She would wake in a fright, and call for help, saying sh was drowning. These hysterics generally ended in a fainting fit, and, singular to add, for some days afterward the Empress appeared to be free from hallucination.

On her return to Vienna last year the Empress absolutely refused to see her son, the Archduke Rudolf, declaring that he had not paid her proper respect. Shortly afterward the Archduke committed suicide, and it be-came an imperative necessity that the Empress should be confined to her own apartments, for she was continually reproaching herself with causing the death of her son. And now the acute crisis in the Empress' illness has passed, for softening of the brain has set in.

From the McHenry (III.) Plaindealer.1 The speculators who are buying cats to ship n carloads to the mouse-infested regions of the Northwest are respectfully directed to this city as a source of supply. We like cats, yes, we will put it stronger, we love cats; but when 23 of them, by actual count, sit on our woodpile and complain of the stomach ache, at midnight, we love the fellow who will carry them off far

From the Detroit Free Press, 1 A blind man in Missouri claims to be able t that person's head. This is not half as con-vincing as it is for an office seeker to discover that a Cabinet officer has "the big head" by feeling that individual's foot. FISH AND PISHERMEN.

PHILADELPHIA Record: Catfish are now spawning and many are shot by West Chester anglers (?) while lying among the reeds in shallow water. DETROIT Free Press: The cost of every pound of fish taken at a summer resort where the fishing is advertised to be excellent is \$6.80,

and it may be a mighty poor fish at that.

FREEPORT (Pa.) Journal: On Monday, after one of our crack sportsmen had spent several hours fishing at a dam in the creek at the saw mill and had nothing to show for his Will Moss came along, dropped a line, and in five minutes had landed a five-pound pike. SAVANNAH News: T. M. Smith, of Valdosta, caught a trout weighing three pounds in Mr. McRee's mill pond last week, and when it was scaled and cleaned for the pan a Hriffe ball was found imbedded in its flesh, the scar having healed entirely over. The ball was flattened at the point and had three scales

driven into it, and it required the use of a knife to cut them out of the lead. WITH a ten dollar note and a six dollar reel, A two dollar line and a four dollar creel, A book full of one, two and three dollar files, And away with his twelve dollar ticket he hies, Thus the dollars it cost his ambition for trout, Were fifty in number before he set out.
At the end of a week he returned from his

and a fish worth a dime covered all he had caught. -Saginaw Courier.

AMERICUS (Ga.) Recorder: J. S. McCorkle AMERICUS (Ga.) Recorder: J. S. McJorkie stated Saturday that he went seining last week at the Hollis mill, in Marion county. While waking about in the water he discovered the tail of a large eatish sticking out of the water. He stooped down and pieked up, not a fish but a large simptail black mocasin that had swallowed the fish as far as the fins. He says that he saw it was a snake about three or four feet long and a very large one. No one told him to drop it, but he did so and left the pond.

## CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Charlevoix, Mich., has clothes-pin so-

-A train of 22 cars, loaded with bananas, recently left New Orleans for Cincinnati. -Mrs.C. L. O'Gorman, of Macon, Ga., has a mocking bird that has learned to exactly imitate the whistle of the postman. He has the note so exact that the neighbors are constantly running to the door looking for the letter that never comes. It has been observed, too, that if the postman changes his whistle the bird changes to suit the new sound.

-The poor boxes in the Church of the Annunciation, at North Fifth and Havemeyer streets, says a Brooklyn local item, are con-nected with the parochial residence by burglar-proof alarm wires, a precaution made necessary by the frequent robberies committed in the church. On Wednesday night the alarm sounded, and a search of the church was made by the police. They found a young man hidden in the cross-

The newest personal adornment takes the form of hairs from the tail of the African elephant. These hirsute appendages, with gold embellishments, are strictly the fashion. The elephant is just now the most valuable animal under the face of the sun. Not only are his caudal hairs worth more than their weight in gold, but his tusks cost £850 a ton. And as a result the great "earth-shaking beast" is being hunted down in the most merciless way.

-General Manager Coleman, of the North Pacific Coast Railroad, has been asked by a number of people living along the line of that road to change the road-bed above Duncan's Mills for a distance of some 100 yards so as to run the track through the trunk of one of the large redwoods in that neighborhood. The idea is to have the road tunnel, as it were, the high stump of one of the gnats of the forest recently cut down. The tree trunk is 16 feet in diameter. -The Court of Errors and Appeals, of

New Jersey, decided a novel case. It was the suit of John Burns against the Erie Railroad. The question was whether Burns, as an employe of the road, who was by contract paid a ploye of the road, who was by contract pain a salary and passage to and from work, could be ejected from a train by a conductor when he refused to give up his seat in a smoking car to a passenger who paid his fare. It was held that Burns could not be compelled to give up his seat, and had a perfect right in the car.

-Dr. Prior, of Stamford, Conn., was lately called to attend a case that presents some peculiar features. Near High Ridge there is a family living, and the wife is the mother of 14 children, none of them twins. All mother of M children, none of them twins. All the children live at home with the exception of two. These two contracted scarlet lever at New Cansan, and then came home and gave it to the rest of the family, except the parents. Here were 14 children with the scarlet fever, and the physician had to mix the medicine in a pitcher. A small bottle would not go round. All are now doing well. All are now doing well.

-General Algernon S. Bates, a retired officer of the British army, arrived recently at -Bridgeport, Conn., has a hen with a

head for mathematics. She sat this spring and hatched out a few chickens, which were taken from her and added to another flock. But she would not give it up. Instead, she went out-side the coop and clucked and clucked till she got her proper number of chickens—no more, no less—and strutted about with them at her heels the proudest fowl in all the nutmeg State, When the young ones were big enough to go to roost they feared to follow her to such a beight, so she took them one by one upon her back. so she took them one by one upon her back, and set them off carefully in a row, then perched at the head of them confident that she had discharged the whole duty of a hen. -Elberton, Ga., claims to have the laziest man in the world. He says that he would starve rather than do anything in the shape of work, and would freeze before he would cut-a-

fire of wood. He fully indorses the sentiments of the man who refused the bushel of corn be-cause it was not shelled, and preferred to be cause it was not shelled, and preferred to be buried alive rather than shell it. He says that he has lived 30 days without eating a particle of food, for the reason that he did not have it, and has more than once lived through the sum-mer on fruit alone. He was a Confederate sol-dier and wanted to go to the proposed Confed-erate Soldiers' Home until he saw in the newspapers that a result amount of land would be furnished each one to cultivate, since when he -There was much speculation among the members of the fire department for a while as to what caused the alarm of fire which was

rung, Wednesday evening, at Augusta, Me. McCausland, the city driver, resides in the en-McCausiand, the city driver, resides in the engine hause, and when the alarm bell on the building sounded he sprang cut of bed only to find his little 8-year-old son clad in nothing but his night shirt, tugging away at the bell rope. Mr. McCausiand spoke to him, but he made no reply, and the father was obliged to shake the youngster before he could be awakened. The little fellow, in a somnolent state, had arisen and given the false alarm, and singular to relate it was almost exactly the time that a slarm of fire had been given the evening previously. -It appears that wood pavements have

met with greater success in some of the countries of Europe than in our own, the reason astries of Europe than in our own, the reason assigned for this being the fact of their having a foundation of concrete to rest upon in the former, at the same time receiving more attention their, in the way of maintenance, than here. Owing to its hardness and resicous quality, American yellow pine, it is stated, has become the favorite wood for this purpose in Berlin and Hamburg; and official report says that Frederick's Bridge, Berlin, which was paved in the spring of 1879 with the wood in question, is still in good condition, while the approaches, paved with granite blocks, have twice since required repaving. The Opers plats, also, in front of the Emperor's palace, was paved seven years ago partly with yellow pine and cypress, at a point where the traffic is greatest, while at other points stone blocks were used, the laying of the different surfaces with these several materials being at the same time. According to the report, the area covered with the wood pavement is at present the one which is best preserved.

# CLIPPED BITS OF WIT.

It Did Not Annoy Him .- McCorkle-Smythe says he owes you a grudge."

McCrackle—"Never mind? Smythe never pays
mything."—Harper's Baser. A Great Inducement .- Cora-"What in-

duced you to tell Mr. Merritt I went to the party last night with George?"

Little Johnnie- "A quarter."—Harper's Basar. Husband-I'm going into business in Wall street and don't know whether to be a "bull" or a "bear."

Wife-Den't worry, dear; you always will be a beast of some kind. - Spech,

A Human Iceberg.—Ted—So she cost you all that money? Why, the girl must be made of los cream by this time. Ned-I guess you're right. She is a Boston girl and a regular freezer herself.—Spoch.

Some of the "Sanltary Science" people Some of the Santary Societies people have been agitating the question of making bathing compulsory. It won't work. It was tried in Nosh's time, and the only people who escaped with their lives were those who kept out of the water.—Terre Haute Express.

Father-Bobby, are you too lame and ired to walk a mile and a half to the circus? Hobby—No, indeed, father. Father—Well, then, you will go out in the yard and run the lawn mower until bedtime. I've no ircus money this year .- Omaha World. Chicago Woman-I want a marriage li-

cense. My finance is too busy to come himself.

Clerk of Court—(glanding at calendar)—Let me
see. this is the 10th, isn't it? Chicago Woman-Why, how perfectly absurd of you! This is only my sixth, -Minneapolis He Had Made the Grand Tour .- She-

ear that you went as far as Constantinople, Mr. Smythe. Then you must have seen the Dardan-He-"H'm! Don't remember the name. But I saw the Willards at Trieste, and young Spoopen-dyke, who was traveling with them. "-Marper's

"I shall accept your invitation to the fair, gentlemen, " remarked General W. T. Sherman, "If there will be — " "Never fear, General," responded the spokesman, "we have made arrangements to have 200 kissable girls at your side constantly."

"Very well, then I'll be there."—Minneapools Tylbune.

Destroying a Fine Moral.-Uncle Clearwater—(noted temperance specife, on a visit to his nephew, looking out of parlor window)—What a fine building that is across the way! \* Nephew—Yes; yes: but the owner built it out of the blend, the selies and grouns of his fullowmen; out of the grief of crying children and the woe of willing women.

Uncle C.-Ah! A rum seller, of source! Yes, Nonhow-Oh, no: he's a dentist .- Toronto Grip.